Case 3219

Vilcunia periglacialis Cei & Scolaro, 1982 (currently Liolaemus periglacialis; Reptilia, Sauria): proposed precedence over Liolaemus hatcheri Stejneger, 1909

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Abstract. The purpose of this application, under Articles 23.9.3 and 81.2.3 of the Code, is to conserve the widely used specific name *Vilcunia periglacialis* Cei & Scolaro, 1982 for a Patagonian tropidurine lizard by giving it conditional precedence over the largely unused senior subjective synonym *Liolaemus hatcheri* Stejneger, 1909.

Keywords. Nomenclature; taxonomy; Reptilia; TROPIDURIDAE; *Liolaemus*; *Liolaemus* periglacialis; *Liolaemus hatcheri*; South America; tropidurine lizards.

- 1. Stejneger (1909, p. 218) described a new species of tropidurine lizard (family TROPIDURIDAE) from material collected in Southern Argentina between 1896 and 1899 by J.B. Hatcher and named it *Liolaemus hatcheri*. Stejneger's descriptions of the type locality and distribution of *L. hatcheri* are not reliable. After its initial publication, the name has only appeared in two museum check-lists (see Burt & Burt, 1930, 1933) and in a list of names by Liebermann (1939). None of these constitutes use under Article 23.9.6 of the Code. This nominal species was later erroneously synonymized with *L. magellanicus* (Hombron & Jacquinot, 1847) by Donoso Barros (1970), Peters & Donoso Barros (1970) and Cei (1986).
- 2. A redescription of the holotype of *L. hatcheri* was made by Etheridge (1998). Etheridge also found specimens of *L. kingii* Stejneger, 1909 (p. 218) and *L. lineomaculatus* Stejneger, 1909 (p. 218), which are species closely related to *L. hatcheri*, mixed in the original jars with the redescribed holotype of *L. hatcheri*. Little or no collection locality or ecological information about *L. hatcheri* is available.
- 3. A tropidurine lizard from the volcanic region surrounding Belgrano Lake, Santa Cruz, was described by Cei & Scolaro (1982, p. 357) and named as *Vilcunia periglacialis*. In 1995 (p. 20), Etheridge moved this species to the genus *Liolaemus*. The type locality of *L. periglacialis* is Estancia Lago Belgrano, 6–10 km from Belgrano Lake, 1000 m above sea level, Santa Cruz). The species has a wide distribution that corresponds to a mainly volcanic region from latitudes 47° 40' South to 49° South, and longitudes 71° 30' West to 72° 10' West. *L. periglacialis* lives in

rocky areas on sandy ground, is almost herbivorous, with a noticeable tendency to social grouping in winter (see Cei & Scolaro, 1982). Stejneger's reports on type locality and distribution do not coincide with the peculiar biotope found for the species (see Cei, 1986).

- 4. With the exception of Etheridge (1998), the name *L. hatcheri* has not been used after its original publication. In contrast *L. periglacialis*, in spite of its relatively recent establishment (1982), has been widely used (e.g. Laurent, 1984, 1995; Etheridge, 1986, 1995; Cei, 1986; Vanzolini, 1986; Etheridge & de Queiroz, 1988; Reeder & Wiens, 1996; Shine, 1985; a further 20 usage references have been submitted to the Commission Secretariat). In addition, Etheridge (1998) recorded that *L. hatcheri* is 'probably a senior synonym of *Vilcunia periglacialis* (now named *Liolaenus periglacialis*)'.
- 5. The International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature is accordingly asked:
 - (1) to use its plenary power to give the name *periglacialis* Cei & Scolaro, 1982, as published in the binomen *Vilcunia periglacialis*, precedence over the name *hatcheri* Stejneger, 1909, as published in the binomen *Liolaemus hatcheri*, whenever the two names are considered to be synonyms;
 - (2) to place on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology the following names:
 - (a) periglacialis Cei & Scolaro, 1982, as published in the binomen Vilcunia periglacialis, with the endorsement that it is to be given precedence over the name hatcheri Stejneger, 1909, as published in the combination Liolaemus hatcheri, whenever the two names are considered to be synonyms;
 - (b) hatcheri Stejneger, 1909, as published in the combination Liolaemus hatcheri, with the endorsement that it is not to be given priority over the name periglacialis Cei & Scolaro, 1982, as published in the binomen Vilcunia periglacialis, whenever the two names are considered to be synonyms.

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Comments on this case are invited for publication (subject to editing) in the *Bulletin*; they should be sent to the Executive Secretary, I.C.Z.N., c/o The Natural History Museum, Cromwell Road, London SW7 5BD, U.K. (e-mail: iczn@nhm.ac.uk).